

Set	Items	Description
S1	2744400	MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR FERRIMAGNET?
S2	353260	BAR OR BARS OR BLANK? ? OR CUBE? ?
S3	28668	NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET? OR "NOT"(1W)MAGNET? OR NON()MAGNET?
S4	3867055	COPPER? OR SILVER? OR ALUMINUM? OR ALUMINIUM? OR LEAD OR M- AGNESIUM? OR PLATINUM? OR TUNGSTEN? OR BRASS
S5	3366987	METAL? ? OR METALLIC?
S6	1599652	CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCLING OR ENCIRCLE? OR CIRCULAR? OR TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR? OR HOLLOW???
S7	1057915	RING OR RINGS OR BRACELET? OR ANKLET? OR NECKLACE? OR WRIS- T()BAND? ? OR EARRING? OR TIARA? ? OR CROWN? ?
S8	5226544	WIRE OR WIRES OR CABLE? ? OR LINE OR LINES OR THREAD? OR F- ILAMENT? OR ROPE OR ROPES OR STRAND? ? OR STRING? ? OR CORD???
S9	1537021	COIL? OR WRAP? ? OR WRAPP??? OR SPIRAL? OR AROUND
S10	2672	S1(5N)S2
S11	52976	S3:S4(5N)S8
S12	3	S10 AND S11 AND S6:S7
S13	17	S10 AND S11
S14	14	S13 NOT S12
S15	9	RD (unique items)
S16	45864	S1(5N)S6:S7
S17	155	S16 AND S11
S18	72	S16(S)S11
S19	42	S18 NOT (S12 OR S14 OR PY=2001:2006)
S20	32	RD (unique items)
S21	25314	S5(3N)S8
S22	112	(S10 OR S16) AND S21
S23	81	(S10 OR S16)(S)S21
S24	50	(S23 NOT (S12 OR S14 OR S19 OR PY=2001:2006))
S25	29	RD (unique items)
S26	8380	S1(3N)(S7 OR JEWELRY?)
S27	920	S26 AND S8
S28	43	S27 AND (S12 OR S21)
S29	4	S28 NOT (S12 OR S14 OR S19 OR S24 OR PY=2001:2006)
File	155: MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/May 22	
		(c) format only 2006 Dialog
File	73: EMBASE 1974-2006/May 18	
		(c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.
File	5: Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/May W2	
		(c) 2006 BIOSIS
File	8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2006/May W1	
		(c) 2006 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	91: MANTIS(TM) 1880-2006/Feb	
		2006 (c) Action Potential
File	164: Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2006/May	
		(c) 2006 BLHCIS
File	35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Apr	
		(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	94: JICST-Eplus 1985-2006/Feb W2	
		(c) 2006 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File	144: Pascal 1973-2006/Apr W4	
		(c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File	34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/May W2	
		(c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File	434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec	
		(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/Apr	
		(c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.
File	467: ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec	
		(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.
File	583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13	

20/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

08954074 PMID: 1911472

Ventilatory effects of percutaneous magnetophrenic stimulation.

Nagano A; Yoshimura A; Asado Y; Kitamura A; Wakai Y; Akutsu T; Watanabe T
; Yamaguchi M; Takubo T; Yoshino K; et al
First Department of Internal Medicine, Tokyo Women's Medical College,
Japan.

Frontiers of medical and biological engineering - the international journal of the Japan Society of Medical Electronics and Biological Engineering (NETHERLANDS) 1991, 3 (2) p97-112, ISSN 0921-3775--Print
Journal Code: 9011464

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

This study was conducted with the purpose of elucidating the ventilatory effect of percutaneous magnetic stimulation of the phrenic nerve and investigating the possibility of clinically utilizing this effect as the mechanism of an artificial respirator. A magnetic stimulator consisting of a flat circular coil generating strong magnetic fields up to a maximum of 1.3 Tesla was developed. Formed from 1.8 mm diameter copper wire , this coil is 40 mm in diameter, 14 mm in thickness and has an inductance of 24 microH. The appurtenant current generator can deliver more than 5000 A to the coil. The capacitor terminal voltage (Vc) of the generator was used as a parameter of the intensity of the stimulus. Ventilatory effects were assessed mainly by diaphragmatic electromyogram and by transdiaphragmatic pressure, ventilation flow and tidal volume measurements. Magnetic stimulation was applied percutaneously to a unilateral phrenic nerve in dogs as well as human subjects and also to a median nerve of the forearm in human subjects. The range of stimulatory intensity Vc necessary to obtain ventilatory effects was 400-500 V, and the tidal volume thus obtained corresponded to normal breathing at rest for both dogs and humans. No pain was felt in the vicinity of point of application of the stimulator and there were no significant adverse effects such as changes in the ECG or heart rate. These results indicated that percutaneous magnetic stimulation of the phrenic nerve could produce adequate ventilatory effects in control applications.

Descriptors: *Magnetics; *Median Nerve--physiology--PH; *Phrenic Nerve --physiology--PH; *Physical Stimulation; *Respiration, Artificial--methods --MT; Animals; Dogs; Electromyography; Humans; Reference Values

Record Date Created: 19911030

Record Date Completed: 19911030

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	374458	MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR FERRIMAGNET?
S2	1249817	BAR OR BARS OR BLANK? ? OR CUBE? ?
S3	3989	NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET? OR "NOT" (1W)MAGNET? OR NON()MAGNET?
S4	4458159	COPPER? OR SILVER? OR ALUMINUM? OR ALUMINIUM? OR LEAD OR M- AGNESIUM? OR PLATINUM? OR TUNGSTEN? OR BRASS
S5	1750405	METAL? ? OR METALLIC?
S6	1295887	CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCLING OR ENCIRCLE? OR CIRCULAR? OR TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR? OR HOLLOW???
S7	880676	RING OR RINGS OR BRACELET? OR ANKLET? OR NECKLACE? OR WRIS- T()BAND? ? OR EARRING? OR TIARA? ? OR CROWN? ?
S8	12486311	WIRE OR WIRES OR CABLE? ? OR LINE OR LINES OR THREAD? OR F- ILAMENT? OR ROPE OR ROPES OR STRAND? ? OR STRING? ? OR CORD???
S9	5884702	COIL? OR WRAP? ? OR WRAPP??? OR SPIRAL? OR AROUND
S10	3279	S1(3N)S2
S11	162379	S3:S5(5N)S8
S12	0	S10 (S) S11 (S) S6:S7
S13	8	S10(S)S11
S14	8	RD (unique items)
S15	2037	S1(5N)(S7 OR JEWELRY?)
S16	23	S15(S)S11
S17	23	S16 NOT S13
S18	19	RD (unique items)
S20	105748	S8(5N)S9
S21	43	S20(S)(S10 OR S15)
S22	37	S21 NOT (S13 OR S17)
S23	34	RD (unique items)
? show files		
File	9:Business & Industry(R)	Jul/1994-2006/May 10 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File	16:Gale Group PROMT(R)	1990-2006/May 18 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File	160:Gale Group PROMT(R)	1972-1989 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File	148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB	1976-2006/May 18 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File	621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)	1985-2006/May 18 (c) 2006 The Gale Group
File	47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)	1959-2006/May 18 (c) 2006 The Gale group
File	141:Readers Guide	1983-2006/Feb (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co
File	484:Periodical Abs Plustext	1986-2006/May W2 (c) 2006 ProQuest
File	619:Asia Intelligence Wire	1995-2006/May 17 (c) 2006 Fin. Times Ltd
File	748:Asia/Pac Bus. Jrnls	1994-2005/Dec 13 (c) 2005 Dialog
File	728:Asia/Pac News	1994-2005/Dec W2 (c) 2005 Dialog
File	612:Japan Economic Newswire(TM)	1984-2006/May 18 (c) 2006 Kyodo News
File	618:Xinhua News	1999-2006/May 18 (c) 2006 Xinhua News via Comtex
File	818:Xinhua News	1996-1999/May 26 (c) 1999 Xinhua News via Comtex
?		

18/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R) File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

02579646 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03330752 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Magic trick moves out of the lab and into our everyday lives.

(superconductivity of metals at very low temperatures)
Trefil, James S.
Smithsonian, v15, p78(9)
July, 1984
CODEN: SMSNA ISSN: 0037-7333 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 4017 LINE COUNT: 00302

... 000 revolutions, they emerge traveling at almost the speed of light. There are 1,000 **magnets** in the **ring**, all of the conventional **copper - wire** type, and justp keeping them going requires a great deal of electrical power. When the...

23/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2006 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01513937 Supplier Number: 24209737
New Single-chip, Highly-miniaturized Current Sensor
(Researchers at Japan's Tohoku University and Shimadzu use magnetic film to
develop a tiny electric current sensor only 4 x 4 mm)
Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun, p 8
March 25, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Business Newspaper (Japan)
LANGUAGE: Japanese RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
...of a magnetic amorphous cobalt compound film 10 micrometers thick on a
silicon substrate. A **magnetic ring** with a signaling **wire wrapped**
around it is used as a transformer. First, a weak current is induced in
the sensor...

23/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R) File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2006 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05178182 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20846923 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Loops of gravity: calculating a foamy quantum space-time.

Peterson, Ivars
Science News, v153, n24, p376(2)
June 13, 1998
ISSN: 0036-8423 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1956 LINE COUNT: 00160

... patterns of closed loops--lines of force of the gravitational field somewhat analogous to the lines of magnetic force around a bar magnet . The quantum states of space depend on how these loops are knotted and linked.

In...

23/3,K/26 (Item 3 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R) File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2006 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

04701871 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 51374541 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
The eugenization of love: Sarah Grand and the morality of genealogy
Richardson, Angelique
Victorian Studies (PVCS), v42 n2, p227-255, p.29
Winter 1999/2000
ISSN: 0042-5222 JOURNAL CODE: PVCS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 12359

TEXT:

... and a dramatization of woman's new active role: "An electric current passing through a **coil** of **wire** makes a **magnet** of a **bar** of iron lying within it, but not touching it. So a woman is turned into...

Set	Items	Description
S1	179269	MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR FERRIMAGNET?
S2	1432414	BAR OR BARS OR BLANK? ? OR CUBE? ?
S3	862	NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET? OR "NOT" (1W) MAGNET? OR NON() MAGNET?
S4	4456179	COPPER? OR SILVER? OR ALUMINUM? OR ALUMINIUM? OR LEAD OR M- AGNESIUM? OR PLATINUM? OR TUNGSTEN? OR BRASS
S5	805669	METAL? ? OR METALLIC?
S6	7206315	COIL? OR WRAP? ? OR WRAPP??? OR SPIRAL? OR AROUND
S7	1148223	CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCLING OR ENCIRCLE? OR CIRCULAR? OR TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR? OR HOLLOW???
S8	1375959	RING OR RINGS OR BRACELET? OR ANKLET? OR NECKLACE? OR WRIS- T()BAND? ? OR EARRING? OR TIARA? ? OR CROWN? ?
S9	8594876	WIRE OR WIRES OR CABLE? ? OR LINE OR LINES OR THREAD? OR F- ILAMENT? OR ROPE OR ROPES OR STRAND? ? OR STRING? ? OR CORD???
S10	842	S1(5N)S2
S11	173527	S2:S6(5N)S9
S12	0	S10(S)S11(S)S7:S8
S13	1450	S1(5N)S7:S8
S14	18	S13 (S)S11
S15	16	RD (unique items)
S16	20	S10(S)S11
S17	20	S16 NOT S14
S18	15	RD (unique items)

? show files

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2006/May 18
(c) 2006 Dialog

File 781:ProQuest Newsstand 1998-2006/May 16
(c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning

?

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2006 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

05838089 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
IRT Home News (Science Today): Fundamental forces
DR WILLIAM REVILLE
IRISH TIMES, p7
June 21, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FIRT LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 912

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... force field from secondary school physics, when they followed Michael Faraday's instructions for visualising **lines of magnetic force** around a **bar magnet**.

Take a flat **bar magnet** (rectangular piece of flat iron with north and south poles) and lay a flat piece...

Set	Items	Description
S1	229623	MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR FERRIMAGNET?
S2	1924286	BAR OR BARS OR BLANK? ? OR CUBE? ?
S3	1681	NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET? OR "NOT" (1W) MAGNET? OR NON() MAGNET?
S4	5579045	COPPER? OR SILVER? OR ALUMINUM? OR ALUMINIUM? OR LEAD OR M- AGNESIUM? OR PLATINUM? OR TUNGSTEN? OR BRASS
S5	745861	METAL? ? OR METALLIC?
S6	8175527	COIL? OR WRAP? ? OR WRAPP??? OR SPIRAL? OR AROUND
S7	1495090	CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCLING OR ENCIRCLE? OR CIRCULAR? OR TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR? OR HOLLOW???
S8	1600048	RING OR RINGS OR BRACELET? OR ANKLET? OR NECKLACE? OR WRIS- T()BAND? ? OR EARRING? OR TIARA? ? OR CROWN? ?
S9	8342995	WIRE OR WIRES OR CABLE? ? OR LINE OR LINES OR THREAD? OR F- ILAMENT? OR ROPE OR ROPES OR STRAND? ? OR STRING? ? OR CORD???
S10	939	S1(5N)S2
S11	197856	S3:S6(5N)S9
S12	0	S10 (S) S11 (S) S7:S8
S13	1942	S1(5N)S7:S8
S14	46	(S10 OR S13) (S) S11
S15	45	RD (unique items)

? show files

File 145:(Tacoma) The News Tribune 2002-2006/May 16
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File 471:New York Times Fulltext 1980-2006/May 18
 (c) 2006 The New York Times

File 489:The News-Sentinel 1991-2006/May 17
 (c) 2006 Ft. Wayne Newspapers, Inc

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 (c) 2002 Phoenix Newspapers

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 (c) 2006 Scripps Howard News

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 (c) 2006 Charlotte Observer

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 (c) 2006 Grand Forks Herald

File 701:St Paul Pioneer Pr Apr 1988-2006/May 14
 (c) 2006 St Paul Pioneer Press

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 (c) 2006 The Miami Herald Publishing Co.

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File 704:(Portland)The Oregonian 1989-2006/May 17
 (c) 2006 The Oregonian

File 706:(New Orleans)Times Picayune 1989-2006/May 17
 (c) 2006 Times Picayune

File 707:The Seattle Times 1989-2006/May 17
 (c) 2006 Seattle Times

File 708:Akron Beacon Journal 1989-2006/May 17
 (c) 2006 Akron Beacon Journal

File 709:Richmond Times-Disp. 1989-2006/May 15
(c) 2006 Richmond Newspapers Inc

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(c) 2006 Palm Beach Newspapers Inc.

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(c) 2006 Atlanta Newspapers

File 714:(Baltimore) The Sun 1990-2006/May 18
(c) 2006 Baltimore Sun

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(c) 2006 Christian Science Monitor

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File 717:The Washington Times Jun 1989-2006/May 12
(c) 2006 Washington Times

File 718:Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Jun 1990-2006/May 18
(c) 2006 PG Publishing

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(c) 2006 Times Union

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(c) 2006 The State

File 721:Lexington Hrld.-Ldr. 1990-2006/May 17
(c) 2006 Lexington Herald-Leader

File 722:Cincinnati/Kentucky Post 1990-2006/Feb 02
(c) 2006 The Cincinnati Post

File 723:The Wichita Eagle 1990-2006/May 17
(c) 2006 The Wichita Eagle

File 724:(Minneapolis)Star Tribune 1989-1996/Feb 04
(c) 1996 Star Tribune

File 725:(Cleveland)Plain Dealer Aug 1991-2006/May 17
(c) 2006 The Plain Dealer

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(c) 2006 Philadelphia Newspapers Inc

File 732:San Francisco Exam. 1990- 2000/Nov 21
(c) 2000 San Francisco Examiner

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(c) 2006 Buffalo News

File 734:Dayton Daily News Oct 1990- 2006/May 16
(c) 2006 Dayton Daily News

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(c) 2006 St. Petersburg Times

File 736:Seattle Post-Int. 1990-2006/May 17
(c) 2006 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

File 738:(Allentown) The Morning Call 1990-2006/May 17
(c) 2006 Morning Call

File 740:(Memphis)Comm.Appeal 1990-2006/May 17
(c) 2006 The Commercial Appeal

File 741:(Norfolk)Led./Pil. 1990-2006/May 11
(c) 2006 Virg.-Pilot/Led.-Star

File 742:(Madison)Cap.Tim/Wi.St.J 1990-2006/May 17
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File 743:(New Jersey)The Record 1989-2006/May 17
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(c) 2006 Irish Times

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(c) 2006 Times Newspapers

File 711:Independent(London) Sep 1988-2006/May 17

(c) 2006 Newspaper Publ. PLC

File 756:Daily/Sunday Telegraph 2000-2006/May 18

(c) 2006 Telegraph Group

File 757:Mirror Publications/Independent Newspapers 2000-2006/May 18

(c) 2006

?

Set Items Description
S1 68 AU=(KARITA M? OR KARITA, M?)
S2 6 S1 AND (MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET?
 OR ELECTROMAGNET?)
? show files
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)
 (c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200631
 (c) 2006 Thomson Derwent

2/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

07303697 **Image available**
PHYSICAL CONDITION REGULATOR AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME AS WELL AS METHOD FOR USING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2002-172177 [JP 2002172177 A]
PUBLISHED: June 18, 2002 (20020618)
INVENTOR(s): **KARITA MASAKAZU**
APPLICANT(s): KARITA MASAKAZU
APPL. NO.: 2001-103764 [JP 2001103764]
FILED: April 02, 2001 (20010402)
PRIORITY: 2000-298524 [JP 2000298524], JP (Japan), September 29, 2000 (20000929)
INTL CLASS: A61N-001/16; A23L-003/00; A23L-003/36; A61H-033/00; A23B-007/04

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a physical condition regulator capable of regulating the physical condition, more particularly ameliorating an undesirable condition due to **electromagnetic** disturbance, and a method for manufacturing the same as well as a method for using this physical condition regulator.

SOLUTION: The physical condition regulator has (A) a plurality of bar **magnets** each having an N pole on the front side and an S pole on the rear side along a longitudinal direction, (B) wires which are **nonmagnetic** and conductive and (C) shape holding materials. These wires are dextrorsely spirally disposed on the surfaces of the **magnets** from one end to the other end in the longitudinal direction of the bar **magnets** and the N pole surfaces and the S pole surfaces are alternately adjacently arranged in such a manner that the plurality of the **magnets** wound around with the wires form cylindrical spaces. The shape holding materials are disposed on the outer side thereof. The front ends on the side where the orientation of the N pole direction is stronger when the bearing **magnets** are brought near to the physical condition regulator are pressed to the body. The enhancement of the effects is made possible by making combination use of the physical condition regulator with hexagonal materials, or the like.

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2/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2006 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014572515 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-393219/200242
XRAM Acc No: C02-110542
XRXP Acc No: N02-308288
Physical-health tuner used e.g. for sprain relieving, food preservation, has electroconductive wire wound around bar magnets in lengthwise direction

Patent Assignee: KARITA M (KARI-I)
Inventor: **KARITA M**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicant No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020041185	A1	20020411	US 2001682627	A	20011001	200242 B
JP 2002172177	A	20020618	JP 2001103764	A	20010402	200255

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001103764 A 20010402; JP 2000298524 A 20000929

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020041185	A1	18	G01N-027/72	
JP 2002172177	A	11	A61N-001/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020041185 A1

NOVELTY - The physical-health tuner (1) comprises bar **magnets** (2) whose obverse side is a North (N) pole and whose reverse side is south (S) pole. A non- **magnetic** electroconductive wire (3) is coiled around the bar **magnet** in the lengthwise direction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (a) a physical-health tuner manufacturing method;
- (b) a physical-health tuning method;
- (c) a food item preservation method;
- (d) a fuel consumption efficiency improvement method;
- (e) a water purification method;
- (f) a tuner utilization for bathwater purification;
- (g) a tuner graphic image utilization method;
- (h) a graphic medium recorded with tuner image; and
- (i) an acoustic medium recorded with tuner image

USE - For relieving muscle sprain, fatigue in eyes, liver sensation, body heat maintenance of worker working in environment of EM waves emission devices. Also applicable for water purification (claimed), foodstuff preservation (claimed), fuel consumption efficiency improvement (claimed) for vehicle engines, bathwater purification (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The physical-health of a person can be improved very efficiently. By placing the physical-health tuner near an electric switch board power can be utilized by electric appliances e.g. refrigerator that use power supplied from the switch board, thus the foodstuff in refrigerator preserved. By placing the physical-health tuner in internal combustion engine the engine's rate of fuel consumption is improved. Water used in bathtubs are also purified so that blood circulation is boosted.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the oblique schematic view of the physical-health tuner.

Physical-health tuner (1)

Magnetic (2)

Non- **magnetic** electroconductive wire (3)

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: PHYSICAL; HEALTH; TUNE; SPRAIN; RELIEVE; FOOD; PRESERVE; ELECTROCONDUCTING; WIRE; WOUND; BAR; **MAGNET**; LENGTHWISE; DIRECTION

Derwent Class: D15; S03

International Patent Class (Main): A61N-001/16; G01N-027/72

International Patent Class (Additional): A23B-007/04; A23L-003/00;

A23L-003/36; A61H-033/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	221	AU=(KARITA M? OR KARITA, M?)
S2	5	S1 AND (MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET? OR ELECTROMAGNET?)
S3	4	RD (unique items)
File 155:	MEDLINE(R) 1951-2006/May 22 (c) format only 2006 Dialog	
File 73:	EMBASE 1974-2006/May 17 (c) 2006 Elsevier Science B.V.	
File 5:	Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/May W2 (c) 2006 BIOSIS	
File 91:	MANTIS(TM) 1880-2006/Feb 2006 (c) Action Potential	
File 164:	Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2006/May (c) 2006 BLHCIS	

Set	Items	Description
S1	967621	MAGNET? OR FERROMAGNET? OR FERRIMAGNET?
S2	500906	BAR OR BARS OR BLANK? ? OR CUBE? ?
S3	27745	NONMAGNET? OR UNMAGNET?
S4	1270984	COPPER? OR SILVER? OR ALUMINUM? OR ALUMINIUM? OR LEAD OR M- AGNESIUM? OR PLATINUM? OR TUNGSTEN? OR BRASS
S5	2422720	METAL? ? OR METALLIC?
S6	2446240	RING OR RINGS OR CIRCLE? ? OR CIRCLING OR ENCIRCLE? OR CIR- CULAR? OR TUBE OR TUBES OR TUBULAR? OR HOLLOW??? OR ROUND
S7	42911	BRACELET? OR ANKLET? OR NECKLACE? OR WRIST()BAND? ? OR EAR- RING? OR TIARA? ? OR CROWN? ?
S8	3035087	WIRE OR WIRES OR CABLE? ? OR LINE OR LINES OR THREAD? OR F- ILAMENT? OR ROPE OR ROPES OR STRAND? ? OR STRING? ? OR CORD???
S9	1293284	COIL? OR WRAP? ? OR WRAPP??? OR SPIRAL? OR AROUND
S10	804918	IC=(A61N? OR A61H? OR A44C? OR A63B? OR A63H? OR G01N?)
S11	49792	"NOT"(1W)MAGNET? OR NON()MAGNET?
S12	7032	S1(5N)S2
S13	101839	(S3:S4 OR S11)(5N)S8
S14	25	S12 AND S13 AND S6:S7
S15	1	S14 AND S10
S16	24	S14 NOT S15
S17	69	S12 AND S13
S18	6	S17 AND S10
S19	5	S18 NOT S15
S20	46	S12(S)S13
S21	29	S20 NOT S15:S16
S22	24	S21 NOT S19
S23	39329	S1(5N)S6:S7
S24	467	S23 AND S13
S25	24	S24 AND S10
S26	23	S25 NOT (S15:S16 OR S19 OR S22)
S27	114495	S8(5N)S9
S28	117	S12 AND S27
S29	6	S28 AND S10
S30	3	S29 NOT (S15:S16 OR S19 OR S22 OR S26)
S31	18547	S1(5N)(S7 OR RING OR RINGS)
S32	336	S31 AND S27
S33	10	(S32 NOT (S15:S16 OR S19 OR S22 OR S26 OR S30)) AND S10
S34	67127	S5(3N)S8
S35	50	(S12 OR S31) AND S34
S36	5	(S35 NOT (S15:S16 OR S19 OR S22 OR S26 OR S30 OR S33)) AND S10

? show files

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200631

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15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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003059384

WPI Acc No: 1981-F9420D/198126

Metal pipe flaw detector probe - has tubular body with two permanent magnets and detection coil providing impedance variation signal

Patent Assignee: NIHON DENSOKUKI CO (NIDE-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 1591443	A	19810624			198126	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 77107096 A 19770906

Abstract (Basic): GB 1591443 A

The probe comprises a **tubular** main body of uniform diameter and open at either ends. The inner surface of the body is threaded at opposite ends to receive a stainless steel or aluminium head and tail members, the former having a groove and the latter a centre opening. Radial threaded holes intersect the opening at right angles. Two **bar** shaped permanent **magnets** provide repulsion **magnetic** field around the opposing N poles.

A coil bobbin with a detection coil is disposed in the region. A magnetic shield **ring** is fitted on the pole piece of each magnet. The left hand shield has an annular **lead wire** guide member. **Lead wires** are secured to anchor pins which are also connected to the wires of a cable attached to a detector. When the probe is moved within a test pipe, any flaw produces impedance change in the detection coil to produce a signal.

Title Terms: METAL; PIPE; FLAW; DETECT; PROBE; **TUBE**; BODY; TWO; PERMANENT ; MAGNET; DETECT; COIL; IMPEDANCE; VARIATION; SIGNAL

Derwent Class: S03

International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-027/87

File Segment: EPI

?

16/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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01685810 **Image available**
MAGNETIZATION OF MULTIPOLAR BAR MAGNET

PUB. NO.: 60-164310 [JP 60164310 A]
PUBLISHED: August 27, 1985 (19850827)
INVENTOR(s): IMAMURA HIROFUMI
KAWAGUCHI YOU
APPLICANT(s): DENKA SEIYAKU KK [486094] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-019486 [JP 8419486]
FILED: February 07, 1984 (19840207)
INTL CLASS: [4] H01F-013/00
JAPIO CLASS: 41.4 (MATERIALS -- Magnetic Materials); 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 370, Vol. 09, No. 332, Pg. 141, December 26, 1985 (19851226)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain a magnet which has a **ring** magnetic pole at any position on the surface of a **bar magnet** by providing a larger diameter portion which has a space for installing a coil and a smaller diameter portion which adheres closely to a material to be magnetized inside a cylinder made of a high permeability material and magnetizing by a magnetizer wherein coil winding direction is reversed at every shift from the larger diameter portion to the smaller diameter portion.

CONSTITUTION: A **lead wire** 11 is passed through a hole 13 for **lead wire** in a cylinder 1 and a coil 10 is wound downwards a larger diameter portion 6, a smaller diameter portion being underneath. Number of winding is approximately 20. Then, a cylinder 2 is placed on the cylinder 1, the **lead wire** 11 from the end of the coil is passed through a hole 13 for **lead wire** in the cylinder 2, led to the larger diameter portion 6 of the cylinder 2 and a coil 10 is wound in the same way in the larger diameter portion 6. Similar operation is repeated in a cylinder 3 and at last, a cylinder 4 is placed and the cylinders 1, 2, 3 and 4 are fixed with a bolt 9 through the hole 13 for **lead wire**. In a space at the center of a magnetizer constructed in this way, a material 14 to be magnetized is inserted and magnetized by applying direct current and a multipolar **bar magnet** which has N and S poles alternately can be obtained.

16/5/17 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015614873 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-677030/200364

Device for removing noise of pick-up of electric guitar
Patent Assignee: WOOSUNG CHORUS CO LTD (WOOS-N); USUNG CHORUS JH (USUN-N)
Inventor: CHOI J H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week
KR 2002079352 A 20021019 KR 200177731 A 20011210 200364 B
KR 461004 B 20041217 KR 200177731 A 20011210 200526

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200177731 A 20011210

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2002079352	A	1	G10H-003/18	
KR 461004	B		G10H-003/18	Previous Publ. patent KR 2002079352

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002079352 A

NOVELTY - A device for removing noise of a pick-up of an electric guitar is provided to generate more clear guitar sounds, prevent generation of noise, and output clean sounds without having noise even with the output sound of an amplifier being set high.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A pick-up of an electric guitar includes upper and lower boards(6,5) having a plurality of holes. A sensing bar(7) for sensing vibration of a string is inserted into each hole. A magnet(4) is attached to the bottom of the lower board to apply magnetic force to the sensing bar. A coil winds round the sensing bar. A device for removing noise of the pick-up is constructed in a manner that a ground line(20) having a predetermined length winds round each sensing bar to come into contact with the sensing bar, and both ends of the ground line are connected with a ground lead wire (10), to remove noise components sensed by the sensing bar according to the ground line.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: DEVICE; REMOVE; NOISE; PICK; UP; ELECTRIC; GUITAR

Derwent Class: P86; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G10H-003/18

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

?

19/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07303697 **Image available**
PHYSICAL CONDITION REGULATOR AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME AS WELL AS METHOD FOR USING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2002-172177 [JP 2002172177 A]
PUBLISHED: June 18, 2002 (20020618)
INVENTOR(s): KARITA MASAKAZU
APPLICANT(s): KARITA MASAKAZU
APPL. NO.: 2001-103764 [JP 2001103764]
FILED: April 02, 2001 (20010402)
PRIORITY: 2000-298524 [JP 2000298524], JP (Japan), September 29, 2000 (20000929)
INTL CLASS: A61N-001/16 ; A23L-003/00; A23L-003/36; A61H-033/00 ; A23B-007/04

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a physical condition regulator capable of regulating the physical condition, more particularly ameliorating an undesirable condition due to electromagnetic disturbance, and a method for manufacturing the same as well as a method for using this physical condition regulator.

SOLUTION: The physical condition regulator has (A) a plurality of **bar magnets** each having an N pole on the front side and an S pole on the rear side along a longitudinal direction, (B) **wires** which are **nonmagnetic** and conductive and (C) shape holding materials. These wires are dextrorsely spirally disposed on the surfaces of the magnets from one end to the other end in the longitudinal direction of the **bar magnets** and the N pole surfaces and the S pole surfaces are alternately adjacently arranged in such a manner that the plurality of the magnets wound around with the wires form cylindrical spaces. The shape holding materials are disposed on the outer side thereof. The front ends on the side where the orientation of the N pole direction is stronger when the bearing magnets are brought near to the physical condition regulator are pressed to the body. The enhancement of the effects is made possible by making combination use of the physical condition regulator with hexagonal materials, or the like.

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19/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014572515 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-393219/200242
XRAM Acc No: C02-110542
XRPX Acc No: N02-308288
Physical-health tuner used e.g. for sprain relieving, food preservation, has electroconductive wire wound around bar magnets in lengthwise direction

Patent Assignee: KARITA M (KARI-I)
Inventor: KARITA M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicant No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020041185	A1	20020411	US 2001682627	A	20011001	200242 B
JP 2002172177	A	20020618	JP 2001103764	A	20010402	200255

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001103764 A 20010402; JP 2000298524 A 20000929

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020041185	A1	18	G01N-027/72	
JP 2002172177	A	11	A61N-001/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020041185 A1

NOVELTY - The physical-health tuner (1) comprises **bar magnets** (2) whose obverse side is a North (N) pole and whose reverse side is south (S) pole. A **non-magnetic electroconductive wire** (3) is coiled around the **bar magnet** in the lengthwise direction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (a) a physical-health tuner manufacturing method;
- (b) a physical-health tuning method;
- (c) a food item preservation method;
- (d) a fuel consumption efficiency improvement method;
- (e) a water purification method;
- (f) a tuner utilization for bathwater purification;
- (g) a tuner graphic image utilization method;
- (h) a graphic medium recorded with tuner image; and
- (i) an acoustic medium recorded with tuner image

USE - For relieving muscle sprain, fatigue in eyes, liver sensation, body heat maintenance of worker working in environment of EM waves emission devices. Also applicable for water purification (claimed), foodstuff preservation (claimed), fuel consumption efficiency improvement (claimed) for vehicle engines, bathwater purification (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The physical-health of a person can be improved very efficiently. By placing the physical-health tuner near an electric switch board power can be utilized by electric appliances e.g. refrigerator that use power supplied from the switch board, thus the foodstuff in refrigerator preserved. By placing the physical-health tuner in internal combustion engine the engine's rate of fuel consumption is improved. Water used in bathtubs are also purified so that blood circulation is boosted.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the oblique schematic view of the physical-health tuner.

Physical-health tuner (1)

Magnetic (2)

Non-magnetic electroconductive wire (3)

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: PHYSICAL; HEALTH; TUNE; SPRAIN; RELIEVE; FOOD; PRESERVE; ELECTROCONDUCTING; WIRE; WOUND; BAR; MAGNET; LENGTHWISE; DIRECTION

Derwent Class: D15; S03

International Patent Class (Main): A61N-001/16 ; G01N-027/72

International Patent Class (Additional): A23B-007/04; A23L-003/00; A23L-003/36; A61H-033/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

19/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010563363 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-060316/199607

XRPX Acc No: N96-050303

Ultra-long electromagnetic wave therapeutic device - has silicon steel sections wound with coil of enamel coated copper wire which, after electric current is conducted can radiate ultra-long electromagnetic wave

Patent Assignee: CHENG C (CHEN-I)

Inventor: CHENG C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2291353	A	19960124	GB 9414732	A	19940721	199607 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 9414732 A 19940721

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2291353	A	9	A61N-002/04	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2291353 A

The device includes an insulating outer case (1) with an internal plastic lower base (2), mounted upon which are two magnetic poles (3) made of silicon steel sections and coils (5) of enamel coated **copper wire** wound around the **magnetic** poles. A silicon steel **bar** (4) joins the underside of the two poles. A current is passed through the coils and magnetic flux is produced through poles.

When connected to the AC mains, an ultra long electromagnetic wave is generated with a wave length in excess of a million metres which is capable of penetrating any insulation material. Therefore, when a patient lies upon the outer case, electromagnetic waves are re-introduced into the body, creating a therapeutic effect. A pulsating steel bar, which lies on top of the poles, acts in a reciprocating motion when AC is applied to the coils and thus vibrations are transmitted to the patient.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For stimulating cellular system of human body for improving metabolism and preserving health. Improve circulation, adjust internal secretion mechanisms and relieve tendon and muscular stiffness.

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: ULTRA; LONG; ELECTROMAGNET; WAVE; THERAPEUTIC; DEVICE; SILICON ; STEEL; SECTION; WOUND; COIL; ENAMEL; COATING; COPPER; WIRE; AFTER; ELECTRIC; CURRENT; CONDUCTING; CAN; RADIATE; ULTRA; LONG; ELECTROMAGNET; WAVE

Derwent Class: P33; P34; S05; V02

International Patent Class (Main): A61N-002/04

International Patent Class (Additional): A61H-023/02

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

?

22/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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06722489 **Image available**
PORTABLE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 2000-308327 [JP 2000308327 A]
PUBLISHED: November 02, 2000 (20001102)
INVENTOR(s): SEKIGUCHI YOSHIKIYO
APPLICANT(s): MAKINO TADASHI KENKYUSHO KK
APPL. NO.: 11-114302 [JP 99114302]
FILED: April 22, 1999 (19990422)
INTL CLASS: H02K-035/02; H01M-010/44; H01M-010/46; H04B-001/08;
H04B-001/16

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enable portable electronic equipment to operate with the electric power which is automatically generated when the equipment is vibrated and swung while the equipment is carried by a user, by incorporating a generator composed of a cylindrical coil and a **bar**-like **magnet** which is held in an axially movable state in the equipment.

SOLUTION: The generator of portable electronic equipment is provided with a cylindrical case 31 having a closed end, a cylindrical coil 32 housed in the case 31, a **bar**-like **magnet** 33 formed in a column, etc., and inserted into the coil 32 along the axial center, and springs 34 and 35 supporting the magnet 33. The coil 32 is adaptively fixed in the case 31 and the magnet 33 is inserted into the central space section of the coil 32. The springs 34 and 35 are attached to both end faces of the magnet 33. The generator has a cylindrical external form and the **lead wires** 36 of the coil 32 led out from the case 31 are connected to the circuit board, etc., of a portable radio. Therefore, the generator can generate electric power when the portable equipment is vibrated or swung while a user carrying the equipment walks and a battery can be charged automatically.

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22/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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06584258 **Image available**
GUIDE BAR FOR JACQUARD MACHINE

PUB. NO.: 2000-170051 [JP 2000170051 A]
PUBLISHED: June 20, 2000 (20000620)
INVENTOR(s): IRMER NORBERT
WAHL PETER
APPLICANT(s): MICHEL VAN DE WIELE NV CARPET & VELVET MACHINERY
APPL. NO.: 11-336396 [JP 99336396]
FILED: November 26, 1999 (19991126)
PRIORITY: 19855709 [DE 19855709], DE (Germany), December 03, 1998
(19981203)
INTL CLASS: D03C-003/20

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a guide bar for jacquard machine, which can

be arranged compactly in a limited space by incorporating the coil structure wound around a support into the guide **bar** wound around a **magnetic** pole plate.

SOLUTION: This guide **bar** for jacquard machine includes an electromagnet, equipped with (A) an exciting coil 14 with a coil structure of **copper wire** wound around an iron core having an at least ellipsoidal section, and (B) magnetic pole plates 18, each with covering walls 18a and 18b apart from each other by a distance shorter than 13 mm, fixed on the outer iron core sides facing each other.

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22/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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04266601 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF MAGNETIC RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 05-258301 [JP 5258301 A]

PUBLISHED: October 08, 1993 (19931008)

INVENTOR(s): KITAORI NORIYUKI
SHIMIZU SATOSHI

APPLICANT(s): KAO CORP [000091] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 04-052905 [JP 9252905]

FILED: March 11, 1992 (19920311)

INTL CLASS: [5] G11B-005/845

JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment)

JAPIO KEYWORD: R007 (ULTRASONIC WAVES); R124 (CHEMISTRY -- Epoxy Resins);
R125 (CHEMISTRY -- Polycarbonate Resins)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1676, Vol. 18, No. 28, Pg. 22,
January 17, 1994 (19940117)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To orient a magnetic coating material effectively in the longitudinal and perpendicular directions by setting a **bar**-shaped **magnet** in such a manner that the directions of the magnetic **lines** of force with a **nonmagnetic** base are perpendicular at the ends of the poles of the magnet and are parallel between the poles, then applying the magnetic coating material on the base and curing the coating.

CONSTITUTION: The nonmagnetic base 2 is made to travel along the virtual line connecting the N pole and S pole of the bar-shaped permanent magnet 1. The magnetic fields for the base 2 are perpendicular near the N pole and the S pole and are parallel between the N pole and the S pole. The magnetic coating material is applied on the base 2 by a coating head 3 in the positions between the N pole and the S pole. As a result, the magnetic powder in the magnetic coating material layer 4 is subjected to the orientation treatment by the magnetic fields parallel with the base 2 and is subjected to the orientation treatment by the perpendicular magnetic fields near the N pole or the S pole. The curing treatment of the magnetic coating material layer 4 is then executed by supplying heating air near the N pole or the S pole

22/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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01152406 **Image available**
MANUFACTURE OF INDUCTOR

PUB. NO.: 58-089806 [JP 58089806 A]
PUBLISHED: May 28, 1983 (19830528)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO HIROMASA
TODOROKI TSUNEHICO
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company
or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 56-187546 [JP 81187546]
FILED: November 20, 1981 (19811120)
INTL CLASS: [3] H01F-017/04; H01F-041/12
JAPIO CLASS: 42.1 (ELECTRONICS -- Electronic Components)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 193, Vol. 07, No. 186, Pg. 66, August
16, 1983 (19830816)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the highly mass productive chip-formed inductor having a large inductance value using a simple process of manufacture by a method wherein a coil element, consisting of a sintered **magnetic bar** whereon a glass coated **lead wire** is wound around, is heated up and the coated glass is welded each other.

CONSTITUTION: Glass is coated around a conductor, and a CuZnAl alloy of an oxidation-resistant property is used for the conductor. The glass-coated conducting wire is manufactured using melt spinning method. In order to obtain the sheath of magnetic powder on the coil element, the magnetic powder 21 is placed in the inner mold 19 which is set in the lower mold 18, and a small pressure is applied by the upper mold 20 so that the surface of the magnetic powder will be flattened. Then, the coil element 22 is placed on the magnetic powder 21, magnetic powder 23 is placed on the above, pressure is applied using the upper mold 20 and the lower mold 18, and a molded article is obtained. This molded article is baked, the end part of Ag-Pd paste, which is an electric terminal, is exposed by grinding both end faces, and an outer terminal is formed on both end faces by applying Ag-Pd paste

22/5/17 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015163131 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-223659/200322
XRPX Acc No: N03-178216

Beneficial electromagnetic wave generator, has inductive elements having bar magnet wound with lead wires connected between commercial power supply and output terminal, and grounded, respectively
Patent Assignee: SUEHIRO A (SUEH-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001179083	A	20010703	JP 99376827	A	19991119	200322 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99325906 A 19991012
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001179083	A	4	B01J-019/12	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001179083 A

NOVELTY - The inductive elements (8,9) include a bar magnet whose outer periphery is wound with **lead wires** connected between the mains supply and an output terminal. An intermediate inductive element (10) has **bar magnet** with its outer periphery wound with **lead wires** whose one end is grounded. A catalytic substance covers the outer periphery of the **lead wires**.

USE - For generating beneficial electromagnetic waves and suppressing harmful ones, using energy derived from the commercial power supply.

ADVANTAGE - Electromagnetic waves which are beneficial to health are generated effectively.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the electromagnetic wave generator.

Inductive elements (8-10)

pp; 4 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: BENEFICIAL; ELECTROMAGNET; WAVE; GENERATOR; INDUCTIVE; ELEMENT ; BAR; MAGNET; WOUND; LEAD; WIRE; CONNECT; COMMERCIAL; POWER; SUPPLY; OUTPUT; TERMINAL; GROUNDED; RESPECTIVE

Derwent Class: S05; V02

International Patent Class (Main): B01J-019/12

International Patent Class (Additional): A23L-003/26

File Segment: EPI

22/5/23 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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002521727

WPI Acc No: 1980-39756C/198022

Magnetic industrial water softener - with permanent magnet field strength control via variable thread diamagnetic sleeves linked to pole pieces on bar

Patent Assignee: BASHKIR AGRIC INST (BASH-R)

Inventor: ALMAEV R A; OROKOPOV O I; PRIVALOV E B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 691406	A	19791025			198022	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2386738 A 19760719

Abstract (Basic): SU 691406 A

The softener comprises a casing housing permanent magnets and pole pieces on a bar.

To simplify the magnetic field strength control, the bar also carries diamagnetic sleeves linked to the pole pieces via helical **lead - threads**, and is free to rotate.

To give identical-sign strength variation throughout the softener, the threading of each successive sleeve pair has a pitch increased as a multiple of its number in the series

Title Terms: MAGNETIC; INDUSTRIAL; WATER; SOFTEN; PERMANENT; MAGNET; FIELD; STRENGTH; CONTROL; VARIABLE; THREAD; DIAMAGNETIC; SLEEVE; LINK; POLE; PIECE; BAR

Derwent Class: D15; X25

International Patent Class (Additional): C02B-009/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

?

26/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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05537622 **Image available**
INTERLOPE MAGNETIZER

PUB. NO.: 09-152422 [JP 9152422 A]
PUBLISHED: June 10, 1997 (19970610)
INVENTOR(s): MOTOYAMA MASAMI
APPLICANT(s): MARKTEC CORP [359474] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-337768 [JP 95337768]
FILED: November 30, 1995 (19951130)
INTL CLASS: [6] G01N-027/84
JAPIO CLASS: 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R124 (CHEMISTRY -- Epoxy Resins)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a light-weight and inexpensive interlope magnetizer by forming a hollow part at a crosspiece of the magnetizer wherein a coil is wound round both leg parts of a bridge-like core, and magnetic poles are generated thereby exciting between the leg parts.

SOLUTION: In an interlope magnetizer 1, a coil 5 of an aluminum wire is wound round both leg parts 2, 2 of a bridge-like core 4 (in an downward U-shape) consisting of a pair of the leg parts 2, 2 and a crosspiece 3. Magnetic poles are generated at end faces (polar end faces) 2a, 2a of the leg parts. The leg part 2 is formed in the shape of a prism by laminating silicon steel plates, and the crosspiece 3 is formed in the shape of a rectangular cylinder of a silicon steel plate. A hollow part 3a is formed inside the crosspiece 3. A switch 6 is built in the hollow part 3a of the crosspiece 3, having a push button projecting from a lower face 3b of the crosspiece. A power source cord 7 comes out from one end of the crosspiece 3. A ring 9 with a cut part 9a is fitted at a front end of the leg part 2 as the magnetic pole so as to prevent the separation of the silicon steel plates.

26/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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01085551 **Image available**
EDDY CURRENT FLAW DETECTOR

PUB. NO.: 58-022951 [JP 58022951 A]
PUBLISHED: February 10, 1983 (19830210)
INVENTOR(s): ENDO TAKASHI
KAMIMURA TAKEO
ARAKI YASUO
MISASA MASAHIRO
MARUTA ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD [000620] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
SEIRYO ENG CO LTD [470086] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 56-122664 [JP 81122664]
FILED: August 05, 1981 (19810805)
INTL CLASS: [3] G01N-027/90
JAPIO CLASS: 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)

JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 193, Vol. 07, No. 96, Pg. 132, April 22, 1983 (19830422)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain an eddy current flaw detector having high performance, by placing 4 moving pieces energized to the outside by a spring, on a fixed shaft whose section is square, and providing a pair of detecting coils whose section is fan-shaped.

CONSTITUTION: 4 moving pieces 416 are placed to a fixed shaft 420 whose section is a square, both its ends are inserted into guide cylinders 430, 431, and they are energized in the outside direction by V type plate springs 426, 427. In the center of the moving piece 416, detecting coils 411, 412 are wound round a magnetic core 413 whose section is fan-shaped, it is sealed by a copper plate 414, and is connected to a flaw detector by a lead wire 415. According to such a constitution, each detecting coil closely contacts with a pipe to be detected, by a spring action, and as for an eddy current working on the pipe to be detected, the eddy current is generated within a short range as shown by a part Z' in the figure. Therefore, influence of a factor except a defect is reduced, and the defect can be detected with high performance.

26/5/17 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011504337 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-482251/199745

XRAM Acc No: C97-153350

XRXPX Acc No: N97-402008

Hand-held unit maintaining or restoring penile erection - comprises ring solenoid inducing magnetic field of controlled frequency and intensity, with soft foam inner lining inducing suitable tactile sensations using optional hand assistance

Patent Assignee: MEDIONIC GMBH (MEDI-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 29712175	U1	19971002	DE 97U2012175	U	19970710	199745 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 97U2012175 U 19970710

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 29712175	U1	7	A61N-002/02		

Abstract (Basic): DE 29712175 U

This original unit maintains or restores the natural capability of the human, penile erection system. It is a ring-shaped solenoid (1), surrounded by foam (2) on all surfaces. Externally, it is encased from top to bottom by a continuous foam ring (3) of uniform pore density. Internally there are two layers. The inner (6) has a greater density of pores and is softer than the outer (5). On the end faces, there are ring-shaped caps of plastic (7, 8), all edges being curved over inwardly, through a right angle. The innermost foam layer (5) projects beyond the internal edges (10, 12) of the end caps, i.e. it has a smaller internal diameter. In the top cap (7) there is an opening for the energy supply. Preferably the unit is 9cm in external diameter, with a central opening of about 4 cms diameter. The solenoid carries 200-300 turns of 1.2 mm diameter copper wire. The foam is based on polyphenylene oxide (PPO) and the covering is plastic, e.g. an ethylene-propylene co-polymer.

USE - To assist in cases of limp or flabby erection e.g. occasioned by age or psychological causes.

ADVANTAGE - This method avoids the disadvantages associated with prosthetics and injections, which may not necessarily address the root causes of the problem, and which require medical supervision. Erection is assisted by regular use of the device, the effect resulting from two factors. The first is the alternating magnetic field. The second is the soft, pleasant tactile influence of the continuous intimate contact between penis and the foam. The user can further reinforce the effect by moving it up and down, the solenoid being conveniently hand held. A mains supply and unit giving control of the magnetic field (up to 30 Gauss) and its frequency, are suggested.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: HAND; HELD; UNIT; MAINTAIN; RESTORATION; PENIS; ERECT; COMPRISE; RING; SOLENOID; INDUCE; MAGNETIC; FIELD; CONTROL; FREQUENCY; INTENSITY; SOFT; FOAM; INNER; LINING; INDUCE; SUIT; TACTILE; OPTION; HAND ; ASSIST

Derwent Class: A96; P32; P34; S05; V02

International Patent Class (Main): A61N-002/02

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-005/41

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

26/5/18 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010244612 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-145867/199519

XRPX Acc No: N95-114481

Massager for treating chronic and acute pain syndromes - has vibrating tip with needles inside adjustable matrix and surrounded by ring magnet

Patent Assignee: KIEV DOCTOR TRAINING INST (KIDO); KIEV UKRKABEL WKS (KIUK-R)

Inventor: MACHERET E L; SOROCHENKO A N; UTEKHIN E V

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 1837864	A3	19930830	SU 4918539	A	19910312	199519 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4918539 A 19910312

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SU 1837864	A3	3	A61H-023/00	

Abstract (Basic): SU 1837864 A

The massager consists of a housing (1) containing a vibrator (2) connected to a working tip (4), and a permanent magnet (5). The magnet is bi-polar and ring -shaped, and is fixed to the housing, while the working tip is located inside the magnet's aperture so it can move axially, and is equipped with round-tipped needles.

The magnet is situated inside a cylindrical non - magnetic holder (6) with an outer threaded surface engaging with a nut (8) of a non-magnetic material. A non-magnetic matrix (9) with hemi-spherical projections is located in the nut's central aperture and surrounds the working tip. By rotating the nut the length of the projecting needle tips can be adjusted.

During use, the affected area is treated by the tips of the vibrating needles and a magnetic field as the massager is moved to and fro or in circles.

ADVANTAGE - More effective use by combining magnetic field, electric current and mechanical vibration. Bul.32/30.8.93
Dwg.1,2/2

Title Terms: MASSAGE; TREAT; CHRONIC; ACUTE; PAIN; SYNDROME; VIBRATION; TIP ; NEEDLE; ADJUST; MATRIX; SURROUND; RING; MAGNET

Derwent Class: P33

International Patent Class (Main): A61H-023/00

File Segment: EngPI

26/5/19 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009304689 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1992-432098/199252

XRPX Acc No: N92-329655

Circular coil forming system of uniform magnetic field - has central and side coils made with identical radius and connected in series and uses movable side coils to regulate their positions

Patent Assignee: LENGD PREC MECH OPTICS (LEOP)

Inventor: GALAIDIN P A; IVANOV V A; ZAMYHTIN A I

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 1712846	A1	19920215	SU 4768724	A	19891212	199252 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 4768724 A 19891212

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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SU 1712846	A1	4	G01N-024/08
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Abstract (Basic): SU 1712846 A

The system consists of central coil (1) and two side coils (2,3), set with a capability of movement relative to base (4). Coils (1-3) are wound in the same direction of insulated copper wire .

Coil (1) is fixed firmly to the base and coils (2,3) can move relative to coil (1) within limits of 10mm to regulate their positions. Coils (1-3) have identical radii and are electrically connected in series.

USE - Formation of uniform magnetic fields in magneto-resonance apparatus. Bul.6/15.2.92.

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: CIRCULAR; COIL; FORMING; SYSTEM; UNIFORM; MAGNETIC; FIELD; CENTRAL; SIDE; COIL; MADE; IDENTICAL; RADIUS; CONNECT; SERIES; MOVE; SIDE ; COIL; REGULATE; POSITION

Derwent Class: S01; S03; X12

International Patent Class (Main): G01N-024/08

File Segment: EPI

26/5/20 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008061003 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1989-326115/198945

XRPX Acc No: N89-248251

Superconductive magnet system with superconductive cylinders - has concentric cylinders to reduce external stray field of system

Patent Assignee: PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFAB NV (PHIG)

Inventor: BUNK P B; OVERWEG J A; OVERWEG J

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 340860	A	19891108	EP 89201104	A	19890428	198945	B
NL 8801162	A	19891201				198951	
US 4931735	A	19900605	US 89347599	A	19890502	199026	
EP 340860	B1	19940706	EP 89201104	A	19890428	199426	
DE 68916584	E	19940811	DE 616584	A	19890428	199431	
			EP 89201104	A	19890428		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): NL 881162 A 19880504

Cited Patents: DE 3301630; DE 3344047; EP 138270; US 3370258; US 3486146; US 4409579; 01Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 340860 A E 11

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

EP 340860 B1 E 9 G01R-033/20

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 68916584 E G01R-033/20 Based on patent EP 340860

Abstract (Basic): EP 340860 A

The superconductive magnet system is formed by a single magnetic field cylinder from a superconductive material incorporated in a dewar having such a thermal insulation that the cylinder can be brought and maintained at a transition temperature for superconductivity. In order to be able to generate a magnetic field with this system an auxiliary coil is used which is moved into the magnetic field cylinder or around it. The auxiliary coil may be the conventional coil which is wound, for example, from copper wire but may also be a superconductive coil which is cooled to below the transition temperature. With the measuring field cylinder in the normal state an auxiliary coil is adjusted at a desired field strength. When that is reached the magnetic field cylinder is cooled to below the transition temperature. When the current in the auxiliary coil is then switched off such a current is introduced into the cylinder that the field within the magnetic field cylinder is maintained.

When the auxiliary coil is present within the magnetic field cylinder the resulting field, dependent on the coupling factor, will be slightly smaller, it is true, than the original field of the auxiliary coil, but this can a priori not be taken into account.

ADVANTAGE - Good homogeneity and stabilisation magnetic field.

4/5

Title Terms: SUPERCONDUCTING; MAGNET; SYSTEM; SUPERCONDUCTING; CYLINDER; CONCENTRIC; CYLINDER; REDUCE; EXTERNAL; STRAY; FIELD; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: S03; X12

International Patent Class (Main): G01R-033/20

International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-024/06 ; G01R-033/22; H01F-007/22

File Segment: EPI

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30/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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05068849 **Image available**
MAGNETIC TREATMENT INSTRUMENT

PUB. NO.: 08-024349 [JP 8024349 A]
PUBLISHED: January 30, 1996 (19960130)
INVENTOR(s): SATO KIYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): SATO KIYOSHI [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-185488 [JP 94185488]
FILED: July 13, 1994 (19940713)
INTL CLASS: [6] A61N-002/00
JAPIO CLASS: 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a magnetic treatment instrument optimum for normally circulating spiritual blood by canceling the stagnation of nervous communication in a way of oriental medical way of thinking.

CONSTITUTION: A first coil 1 with a more number of windings is wound around one of **ferromagnetic bar** -shaped iron core and a second coil 2 with a less number of windings is wound around the other core while separating those coils from each other. Otherwise, a protruding part is formed at the intermediate part of iron cores, the first coil 1 with a more number of windings is wound around one iron core from this protruding part, the second coil 2 with a less number of winding is wound around other iron core while separating those coils from each other and at the same time, both the coils 1 and 2 are wound in the same direction. Then, a plug 8 to be connected to a power source is fitted to the top end of a power supply cord 7 gathering the conductive **cords** of both the **coils** 1 and 2, a current flows so that an N pole can be generated at one terminal side of the iron core, and a treatment effect is improved by the density of magnetic flux to be generated corresponding to the winding numbers of both the coils 1 and 2.

30/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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01602260 **Image available**
ELECTROMAGNETIC ULTRASONIC TRANSDUCER

PUB. NO.: 60-080760 [JP 60080760 A]
PUBLISHED: May 08, 1985 (19850508)
INVENTOR(s): MORIMOTO KAZUO
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI HEAVY IND LTD [000620] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 58-189598 [JP 83189598]
FILED: October 11, 1983 (19831011)
INTL CLASS: [4] G01N-029/04
JAPIO CLASS: 46.2 (INSTRUMENTATION -- Testing)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R007 (ULTRASONIC WAVES)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 387, Vol. 09, No. 224, Pg. 1, September 10, 1985 (19850910)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve sensitivity in flaw detection by providing plural magnet bands which are so formed as to be wound at alternately different polarities in the circumferential direction with the same axial line and

a coil wound perpendicularly to the respective winding directions of said bands.

CONSTITUTION: For example, six pieces of bar -shaped magnets 30a-30f having respectively different polarities are wound on the circumferential surface of a cylindrical core 31 in such a way that the N poles and S poles thereof are arrayed alternately spirally at the same pitch Tr. A high frequency current coil 32 is wound atop the circumference of such plural magnet 30a-30f bands perpendicularly to the respective winding directions of the magnets 30a-30f, thereby constituting a titled transducer. The voltage signal by a Lamb wave L and the voltage signal by an SH wave are separated with time and only the ultrasonic wave SH reflecting and propagating in the direction .theta.(sub 3) from a defective part 23 is detected, by which the measurement is made possible even with the slight voltage signal generated from the slight defect and the defective part 23 is surely detected.

30/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007029651
WPI Acc No: 1987-029648/198705
XRPX Acc No: N87-022437
Linear induction miniature railway system - employs track comprising metal bar acting as magnetic medium for motor secondary, conducting non-ferrous layer and conventional track

Patent Assignee: BAGGOTT M G (BAGG-I)

Inventor: BAGGOT M G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
AU 8658232	A	19861218	AU 8658232	A	19860530	198705 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): AU 85989 A 19850612; AU 8658232 A 19860530

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
AU 8658232	A	11		

Abstract (Basic): AU 8658232 A

The railway system comprises a vehicle to travel on a track and which uses conventional miniature railway bogies incorporating conventional electrical pickup from the rails of the track. A frame spans the bogies from which is attached the linear induction motor primary. The primary is comprised of ferrous magnetic core material upon which is wound conducting wire coils configured to provide magnetic poles that travel along the primary's length when the coils are excited by an alternating electric current supply.

The railway track structure consists of a ferrous metal bar acting as a magnetic medium for the linear induction motor secondary on top of which is located a conducting non ferrous layer acting as a conducting element of the secondary on top of which is situated a conventional miniature railway track. The railway track has non ferrous components and acts as the lateral guideway for the vehicle and it does not play any part in the propulsion of the vehicle. The two rails of the track used carry single phase alternating electric current.

ADVANTAGE - Vehicle's power consumption is low making it amenable for domestic use, single phase power source is able to be used since

phase splitter on-board the vehicle supplies two phase power to coils, vehicle ferrous core and coil configuration ensures accuracy of phase splitter which uses only coils and capacitor as its components

Title Terms: LINEAR; INDUCTION; MINIATURE; RAILWAY; SYSTEM; EMPLOY; TRACK; COMPRIZE; METAL; BAR; ACT; MAGNETIC; MEDIUM; MOTOR; SECONDARY; CONDUCTING ; NON; FERROUS; LAYER; CONVENTION; TRACK

Derwent Class: P36; V06; W04

International Patent Class (Additional): A63H-018/14 ; A63H-019/24

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

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33/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010652600 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-149554/199615

XRPX Acc No: N96-125821

Mechanical massager - comprises roller with surface massaging elements connected by spiral strips to roller ends, and permanent ring magnets inside roller

Patent Assignee: OSTRIKOV M F (OSTR-I)

Inventor: GRISHUTIN M M; NOVOSELOV G A; OSTRIKOV M F

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RU 2040240	C1	19950727	SU 5023562	A	19920108	199615 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 5023562 A 19920108

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RU 2040240	C1	4	A61H-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): RU 2040240 C

The massager consists of a holder (3) with a handle (4) and a spindle (2) for a hollow roller (1) with radial massaging elements in the form of rods (5) with spherical heads (6).

The massage has a constant magnetic field source and strips (7) of a ferromagnetic material set on the roller's surface in equidistant and alternating **spiral lines** connected to the roller's end covers (8). The end covers are made from a ferromagnetic material and are in contact with the opposite poles of the constant magnetic field source, which comprises a set of axially-orientated permanent **ring magnets** situated symmetrically inside the roller, which is made from a dielectric material.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Suitable for home use, in medical, sports and hygiene products. Massages body and simultaneously subjects it to magnetic field with alternating polarity.

Bul. 21/27.7.95

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: MECHANICAL; MASSAGE; COMPRISE; ROLL; SURFACE; MASSAGE; ELEMENT ; CONNECT; SPIRAL; STRIP; ROLL; END; PERMANENT; RING; MAGNET; ROLL

Derwent Class: P33

International Patent Class (Main): A61H-015/00

File Segment: EngPI

33/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010278199

WPI Acc No: 1995-179455/199524

XRAM Acc No: C95-083126

XRPX Acc No: N95-140932

Electrothermal, pulsive, magnetic, medicinal fumigating miniature instrument for recovery

Patent Assignee: LIU M (LIUM-I)

Inventor: LIU M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CN 1082929	A	19940302	CN 92109617	A	19920818	199524 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CN 92109617 A 19920818

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CN 1082929	A		A61N-002/04	

Abstract (Basic): CN 1082929 A

A portable recovery instrument with electrothermal, pulse, magnetic and medicinally fumigating functions for cure of more diseases structurally comprises **magnetic ring** having electromagnet, **coil**, coupled with electrothermal **wire** then connected with regulated powder supply and liq. medicine diffusing bag connected with medicine rubber bag. It may or may not be connected to external power supply. Its advantages include high comprehensive curative effect and portable size.

Title Terms: ELECTROTHERMAL; MAGNETIC; MEDICINE; FUMIGATE; MINIATURE; INSTRUMENT; RECOVER

Derwent Class: B07; P32; P34; S05

International Patent Class (Main): A61N-002/04

International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-007/00; A61M-037/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

33/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009375817 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-069295/199309

XRPX Acc No: N93-053194

Cable sheath fault detection system - uses two electromagnet half shells fitted over cable and contains hall effect detectors connected in pairs

Patent Assignee: CENT TECH IND MECANIQUES (TEIN-N)

Inventor: BARBARIN A; LAMBERT A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
FR 2678384	A1	19921231	FR 917875	A	19910626	199309 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 917875 A 19910626

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
FR 2678384	A1	17	G01N-027/87	

Abstract (Basic): FR 2678384 A

The cable fault detector is an electro-magnetic device consisting of a two part shell which fits over the cable. It uses Hall effect detection probes (20,21) fitted to each shell. The detection probes are arranged on at least two **ferromagnetic rings** (16,17,18,19) **around the cable**. Each probe of a ring is associated with the probe of the other ring so as to form a pair.

The rings are sepnd. by a gap (D) which permits the prodn. of a differential signal from the signal delivered by a pair of probes. The differential signal is the sum of two components which is representative of the type of fault appearing on the cable.

ADVANTAGE - Permits quantitative detection of two principal types of cable faults i.e. sheath punctures and sheath thickness redn.

Dwg.2/5

Title Terms: CABLE; SHEATH; FAULT; DETECT; SYSTEM; TWO; ELECTROMAGNET; HALF

; SHELL; FIT; CABLE; CONTAIN; HALL; EFFECT; DETECT; CONNECT; PAIR
Derwent Class: S02; S03; X12
International Patent Class (Main): G01N-027/87
File Segment: EPI

33/5/7 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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009164791 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-292232/199235

XRPX Acc No: N92-223869

Magnetic ring for stimulating fingers or toes - comprises
multi-angled and coiled string elastically pressing fingers and
locating round magnet

Patent Assignee: PARK C (PARK-I)

Inventor: PARK C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5137507	A	19920811	US 91645437	A	19910124	199235 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91645437 A 19910124

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5137507	A	5	A61N-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5137507 A

A multi-angled and coiled string presses the fingers by its elasticity. A round magnet is inserted in the coiled string to give magnetic effects to the fingers or toes. Both ends of the coiled string are connected in order to make a round shape of the ring.

The magnet is pref. a rubber magnet which is made from the mixture of rubber and magnetic ferrous oxide. The magnet is pref. a number of small magnets inserted in thin tube. The multi-angled string is a rectangular shape. The coiled string is made from steel or steel alloy.

USE - Magnetic ring for stimulating the correspondence part at the fingers or toes.

Dwg.1,8/11

Title Terms: MAGNETIC; RING; STIMULATING; FINGER; TOE; COMPRISE; MULTI; ANGLE; COIL; STRING; ELASTIC; PRESS; FINGER; LOCATE; ROUND; MAGNET

Derwent Class: P34; S05

International Patent Class (Main): A61N-001/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

33/5/10 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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001107141

WPI Acc No: 1974-K3559V/197445

Watch bracelet or magnetic bracelet - made by repeatedly coiling single metal wire

Patent Assignee: S TANAKA (TANA-I)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
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GB 1373222 A 19741106

197445 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 7157211 A 19711209
Title Terms: WATCH; BRACELET; MAGNETIC; BRACELET; MADE; REPEAT; COIL;
SINGLE; METAL; WIRE

Derwent Class: P23; P56

International Patent Class (Additional): A44C-005/04 ; B23P-017/00

File Segment: EngPI

?

36/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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06162370 **Image available**
MAGNETIC BRACELET WITHOUT USING THROUGH CORD AND METALLIC CONNECTOR

PUB. NO.: 11-103915 [JP 11103915 A]
PUBLISHED: April 20, 1999 (19990420)
INVENTOR(s): SAKURAI TSUTOMU
APPLICANT(s): SAKURAI TSUTOMU
APPL. NO.: 09-311012 [JP 97311012]
FILED: October 06, 1997 (19971006)
INTL CLASS: A44C-025/00 ; A44C-005/00 ; A44C-005/00 ; 1A61N-002/08

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To unneccesitate a through **cord** and a **metallic** connector, to separate balls from each other by putting a ferromagnetic magnet such as a neodymium magnet in a nonmagnetic matter whose force sucked to a magnet is weak and to enrich variety by separating the balls from each other and combining various balls to vary the length of the whole of them.

SOLUTION: The structure of the ball is prepared by putting the ferromagnetic magnet 2 in the form as a cylinder in a nonmagnetic matter 1. At the time of equalize the radius of curvature of the surface of the magnet 2 with the radius of curvature of the matter 1, the whole balls are made spherical to arrange the balls neatly in a ring-form. The balls are not detached easily from one another even at the time of swinging around a hand once they are attracted the operation of the magnet 2. At the time of providing a curvature for the surface of a magnet to bring the ball nearly into point contact with each other, the balls can simply be detached by the multiplier effect of the reduction of magnetic force line made by putting a finger into mutual balls in a direction vertical to the attracting direction of the mutual balls and the operation of a lever while having strong attracting force in the direction of magnetic lines.

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36/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017600664 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-111919/200612
XRPX Acc No: N06-096837

Piece of jewelry, assembled of several pieces including two magnetic elements

Patent Assignee: HENKE K (HENK-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 202005011910	U1	20051222	DE 202005011910	U	20050729	200612 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 202005011910 U 20050729
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 202005011910	U1	8	A44C-011/02	

Abstract (Basic): DE 202005011910U1

NOVELTY - The item comprises a basic element (10) designed in a cylindrical shape (11) and provided with two transversally positioned slots (14) for the insertion of a chain, a **string**, or thin **metal bars**. A **magnetic** element (13) is located in the center acting in combination with a second magnet attached to the lower side of a circular element to be inserted into the basic part (10) from the top, securing the chain, the **string**, or the thin **metal bars** holding a bracelet, a pendant or other related object.

USE - The design can be used for a piece of jewelry, assembled of several pieces including two magnetic elements.

ADVANTAGE - The unit can be flexibly used.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a top view of the basic element.

Basic element (10)

Cylindrical border (11)

Magnet (13)

Transversal slots (14)

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: PIECE; JEWEL; ASSEMBLE; PIECE; TWO; MAGNETIC; ELEMENT

Derwent Class: P23

International Patent Class (Main): A44C-011/02

International Patent Class (Additional): A44B-011/06

File Segment: EngPI

36/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014169075 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-653303/200175

XRPX Acc No: N01-488746

Accessories e.g. bracelets have decoratively treated magnet attached in alternating or direction which oppose at some places, to metal alloy wire

Patent Assignee: MAGFINE KK (MAGF-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001275724	A	20011009	JP 200092888	A	20000330	200175 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200092888 A 20000330

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001275724	A	7	A44C-025/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001275724 A

NOVELTY - Accessories have a decoratively treated magnet attached in alternating or direction which oppose at some places, to a **metal alloy wire**. It is formed into a single annular ring shape without using a connection fastener.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for (1) magnetic beads where the surface is coated with a coating material containing polyimide resin; and (2) a coating method of an ornamental body by placing a magnet on an iron block having an electromagnet structure, decorating one surface of the magnet with a coating material containing polyimide resin, and decorating the remaining surfaces by immediately reversing the magnet by changing the polarity of the electromagnet.

USE - Used as necklaces and bangles etc. which can be used as a health product.

ADVANTAGE - The accessory is a single ring and does not have a connection fastener.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Figure 1 shows the bracelet using the superelastic alloy.

Core Material (1)

Magnetic Bead (3)

Decorative Ball (4)

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: ACCESSORY; BRACELET; DECORATE; TREAT; MAGNET; ATTACH;
ALTERNATE; DIRECTION; OPPOSED; PLACE; METAL; ALLOY; WIRE

Derwent Class: P23

International Patent Class (Main): A44C-025/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A44C-027/00

File Segment: EngPI

36/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003724147

WPI Acc No: 1983-720341/198330

XRAM Acc No: C83-070601

XRDX Acc No: N83-130118

Precious metal watch strap - consists of magnetically mutually attracted
alloy components contg. gold or platinum

Patent Assignee: CITIZEN WATCH CO LTD (CITL)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 58103401	A	19830620				198330 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 81201932 A 19811215

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 58103401	A	4		

Abstract (Basic): JP 58103401 A

Strap consists of parts made of a noble metal-based magnetic alloy contg. 60 wt.% or more Au or Pt and Au-based alloy parts contg. 14 carat or more of Au. Both the parts are combined with each other by virtue of a magnetic attractive force acting between both parts.

The noble metal-based magnetic alloy parts are bar-like ones polarised in the longitudinal directions, paired cored cups so polarised that a magnetic circuit is closed in the state of being contacted closely at the free ends of metal springs, or paired plate ones having coupling claws and so polarised in mutually reverse direction that magnetic circuit is closed in a coupled state. The Au-based alloy parts are coupling rings with frame pings, paired metal strings tipped with one side of the cored cups, or paired metal belts tipped with one side of the plate parts.

The strap can be easily attached or detached in virtue of its exact and simple coupling mechanism

Title Terms: PRECIOUS; METAL; WATCH; STRAP; CONSIST; MAGNETIC; MUTUAL; ATTRACT; ALLOY; COMPONENT; CONTAIN; GOLD; PLATINUM

Derwent Class: M26; P23

International Patent Class (Additional): A44C-005/10

File Segment: CPI; EngPI